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well-written, well-illustrated, and well-printed account of the native and naturalized trees of the "Manual" region. Bits of the best from poets and prose-writers relieve the monotony of description, and the folklore of a number of trees is well if briefly told. T.

Clements and Cutler's Manual.¹ — Dr. Bessey has long taken not only a theoretical but a very practical interest in secondary school training in the sciences, and the Nebraska high schools are reaching the point where their graduates can be said as a class to be better prepared for the real and serious study of botany for having had botany before entering college. Dr. Clements, of the University of Nebraska, and Mr. Cutler, of the Beatrice High School, have prepared this little book as an authoritative expression from the University upon the desirable kind and amount of such preparatory study. And while its use is likely to be limited to Nebraska, it may well find place in the working library of any high school. T.

Notes. — "The Plant Covering of Ocracoke Island," a study in the ecology of the North Carolina strand vegetation, by Thomas H. Kearney, Jr., constitutes No. 5 of the current volume of *Contributions from the United States National Herbarium*. It is illustrated by a number of figures in the text, representing structural adaptations.

A paper by R. M. Harper, on the flora of Sumter County, Georgia, appears in the *Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club* for August. Ecological lists, of some four hundred or five hundred species, are followed by critical notes on a considerable number of the species.

A systematic key to the phanerogamic spring flora of Kansas City and vicinity has been prepared by Kenneth K. Mackenzie, for use in the high schools of that city, and is published as an octavo pamphlet of twenty-three pages.

In the *Botanical Gazette* for September, Professor Nelson begins a series of "Contributions from the Rocky Mountain Herbarium," consisting of descriptions and critical notes on species and varieties believed to be undescribed.

Part IV of Professor Piper's "New and Noteworthy Northwestern Plants," in the July *Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club*, contains a considerable number of new species, of various dicotyledonous groups.

¹ Clements, F. E., and Cutler, I. S. A Laboratory Manual of High School Botany. Lincoln, Nebraska, The University Publishing Company, 1900. 8vo, 123 pp.

With fascicle 124, issued in April, Part III of Vol. XIII of the *Flora Brasiliensis* is brought to a conclusion, with title-page and index. The volume includes the natural families Polygalaceæ, Turneraceæ, Caricaceæ, Loasaceæ, and Sapindaceæ.

The third part of a series of papers on Mexican materia medica, by a number of students, has recently been issued by the *Instituto Médico Nacional*, of the City of Mexico.

In *Publication No. 50* of the Field Columbian Museum, Dr. Millspaugh publishes a reconsideration of the Cyperaceæ and of Cakile as treated in his earlier paper on the Antillean cruise of Mr. Armour's yacht *Utowana*, in the West Indian and Central American region.

A catalogue of plants collected by Don José Blain on the Isle of Pines, Cuba, is published by Dr. Millspaugh as *Publication No. 48* of the Field Columbian Museum.

The synonymy of several North American species of *Eryngium* is reviewed by Britten and Baker in a recent number of the *Journal of Botany*.

Part III of Mrs. Brandegee's "Notes on Cactæ" is published in *Zoe* for July.

Von Seemen describes two Colorado willows, supposed to be new, in Heft 2 of Vol. XXIX of Engler's *Botanische Jahrbücher*.

Hydastylus, a genus proposed in 1812 by Dryander and Salisbury for the plant which has commonly been known as *Sisyrinchium Californicum*, is revived by Bicknell in the *Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club* for July, and is now made to include twelve species, all of Mexico or the Pacific United States.

Recent numbers of the *Acta Horti Petropolitani* are largely occupied by papers on Orchidaceæ, by Klinge.

Exoascus deformans, and the means of controlling the leaf-curl of the peach due to it, form the subject of an extensive bulletin by Newton B. Pierce, recently published by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Variation among pathogenic bacteria, a fruitful subject for study, is considered by Dr. Theobald Smith in a paper recently reprinted from the *Journal of the Boston Society of Medical Sciences*. From the seeming fact that new disease germs are not constantly

appearing, Dr. Smith argues that most species cannot adapt themselves to a parasitic existence, but that the many germ diseases are due to a comparatively small number of primary species, endowed from the beginning with certain fighting or invasive characters, and subsequently adapted to various hosts.

Mr. E. S. Salmon's recent monograph of the Erysiphaceæ, in the *Memoirs of the Torrey Botanical Club*, is followed in the August number of the *Bulletin* of the same society by a paper on the Japanese representatives of the same group, with a host-index.

The interesting smut genus *Mycosyrinx* forms the subject of a paper by Penzig in a recent number of *Malpighia*.

Notwithstanding his advanced age, Professor Oudemans continues his studies of fungi, and has recently distributed the first of a series of "Contributions to the Knowledge of Some Undescribed or Imperfectly Known Fungi" (in English) from the *Proceedings of the Royal Academy* of Amsterdam.

The needs of a young and growing botanical garden are modestly stated in the August number of the *Journal of the New York Botanical Garden*.

"A Study of Plant Adaptations" is the title of *Bulletin 69* of the Rhode Island Agricultural Experiment Station.